(c) whether Government have any proposal to commission these mines under the public or cooperative sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c) The Geological Survey of India has carried out large scale mapping during 1976-77 and 1977-78 field sessions, which established the existence of 5 to 6 thin lenticular coal horizons renging in thickness from 0.4 metres to 1.66 metres over a strike length of 15 km in the area bounded by Lish river in the West and Chel river in the East. However, due to tectonic disturbances the coal is cruched and rarely occurs as lumps, and as such no reliable estimate of reserves can be made. The information gathered so far from surface observations do not warrant any large scale mining in the area.

Shifting of Dhameta post office in Kangra

1933. SHRI SURAJ PRASAD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Dhameta Post Office in Kangra District has been shifted from Main Bazar of Dhameta to some other village in Samkad, which is less populated with no security arrangements in the building where the post office has been housed and that too on hire rent than the earlier one; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL): (a) and (b) The post office has been shifted from a building in Dhameta Village with inadequate accommodation to a suitable building in Samkad Village which is situated at the road head near Bus Stand and is more comodious. The rent for the old building was Rs. 180/- per month while for the new building the rent is Rs. 450/- per month. Dhameta village has been merged in Damarea and only 25 per cent of the village is populated now. The population of the merged area of Dhameta is residing now in Samkad village. Most of the offices of State Government and educational institutions are also located in Samkad village.

Identification of Protinex as Drug

1934. SHRI NAND KISHORE BHATT: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the findings of the group which was constituted to verify whether Protinex is a drug or not;

(b) whether it is a fact that this group was also to verify whether Protinex is manufactured by Pfizer under a valid Industrial Licence or not;

(c) what are the detailed findings of this working group on various issues of this multinational company;

(d) what is the price fixed by his Ministry for Protinex and at what price this product is being sold in the country; and

(e) whether it is also a fact that this company is selling formulations based on Oxytetracycline at exorbitant prices without the approval of his Ministry and if so, why action has not been taken so far against the company?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (c) An Inter Departmental Committee, which was set up in September, 1983 to go into this question, has virtually finalised its report. The Committee has concluded that M/s. Pfizer were licensed to manufacture only bulk Protein Hydrolysate and while they were producing this item, they have been manufacturing Protinex without obtaining any industrial licence for it under the Industries (Development &

Regulation) Act, 1951. The Committee has also concluded that Protinex is to be treated as a Category III formulation under DPCO, 1979 and its price regulated accordingly. Further action on the findings of the Committee would be taken after following procedure.

(d) Government has fixed the price of Protinex 115 gms and 225 gms at Rs. 10.56 and Rs. 17.07 respectively.

(e) M|s Pfizer were found marketing 16 formulations based on Oxytetracycline without any price approval under Drugs (Prices Control) Order. 1970 (Drugs/Price Control) Order, 1979. The company was issued show-cause-notice on 5th March, 1984. The examination of reply received to the show cause notice is on in accordance with the due procedure of Law.

Approval of Drug Companies under re-endrsement scheme

1935. SHRI NAND KISHORE BHATT. Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the companies, products and capacities which have been approved so far under 1980, 1982 and 1983 Schemes of re-endorsement regularisation of capacity;

(b) how many products for which capacities have been so allowed are being produced, based on imported intermediates and bulk drugs;

(c) what is the production of which endersement|regularisation has been allowed during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) in how many cases the ratio parameters are satisfied even after re-endorement|regularisation of capacity?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Under the Policy of August, 1980, recognition|regularisation has been allowed in respect of 13 cases, the details of which have already been supplied while replying Starred Question No. 23 on 27th February, 1984. In the case of 35 applications under April 1982 Policy, the necessary details in respect of 29 cases have already been made available in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2826 on 22nd August, 1983. Similar details in respect of remaining 7 cases are given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1993 of date. As regards the April 1983 Policy, out of a total number of 10 cases granted endorsements, details in respect of 7 have since been supplied in reply to Unstarred Question No. 745 answered on 5th March, 1984. The necessary details in respect of remaining 3 cases are also available in reply Unstarred Question No. 1993 of date.

(b) The position regarding use of imported intermediates and bulk drugs will be ascertained and laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Out of bulk drugs granted endorsements for higher capacities, only 28 are covered in the 86 bulk drugs for which the production data is monitored. The production data in respect of these items during the last three years, year-wise is given in the enclosed statement. (*See* below).

(d) Recognition|regularisation|re endorsement of capacity is allowed subject to the condition that the companies should always remain within the prescribed norms and in cases where the ratio parameters are not satisfied, a condition is imposed whereby the companies are required to achieve the specified ratio within a period of 2 years failing which the excess production regularised|re-endorsed is required to be exported till the same is attained.